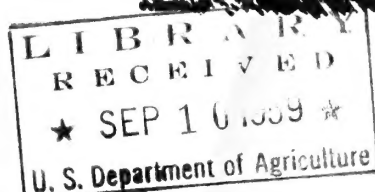


# Gardenside Gossip

A Publication of Gardenside Nurseries, Inc.  
Shelburne, Vermont

Volume Twenty-four  
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I WOULD THE GIFT I OFFER HERE

MIGHT GRACES FROM THY FAVOR TAKE,

Whittier,

Songs of Labor.

He sang of shipbuilders, shoemakers and fishermen, but particularly he sang of those who tilled the soil. And every now and then one finds in his poems a love of flowers that might be thought to betray his Quaker faith. Read 'The old Burying-Ground'. Or consider these lines,-

For he who blesses most is blest;  
And God and man shall own his worth  
Who toils to leave as his bequest  
An added beauty to the earth.

Beyond any doubt this applies to those who make a garden, and equally well to those who produce the plants for it, in no matter what way. The hybridist, the nurseryman, the seedsman, all are blest.

And so this gift we offer of plants and bulbs for your gardens is for your good as well as for ours. In addition we offer you a chance at exercise in a healthful occupation. There is a chance to express yourself in an individual way, in the making of your garden.

Yes indeed, we hope you find favor in our gifts, herein offered. Grace us with your orders, if you do, that we may be blest. And in turn, you will be blest.

GREEN DRAGON SEEDLINGS.

LILIES -not Arums.

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The Lily growers among our readers will recognize Green Dragon as a variety made famous by the noted breeder, Jan de Graaff, and by him sold at a considerable price. For it he has claimed a major degree of beauty, and particularly that as a parent it produced superior seedlings. It is one of his Olympic Hybrids, trumpet lilies of essentially the same type as our Shelburne Hybrids, and flowering in mid-July.

Three years ago we obtained by barter a bulb of this lily. When it flowered, we used on it pollen from two different selections of our Shelburne Hybrids, crossed with the golden yellow Butterfield Lily. Both were excellent yellow trumpet lilies, typically Regal in growth and form. Crosses were made both ways, resulting in four seed capsules of similar breeding. Most of the resulting seedlings were raised, and this year they all flowered. From the entire lot, we made one selection and a further cross. All we had hoped to attain was in the one bulb.

Not because of any fault in the others, however! No finer lot of Hybrid Trumpet Lilies have ever appeared here from seed. They were at their best during the visit of the New England Regional Lily Group on July 18th, and were much admired. Widely flared trumpets of huge size, ranging from white, to soft yellow and chartreuse, there wasn't a poor one in the lot. We'll agree with all the claims made for the Green Dragon as a parent. Since they were but two years old they carried mostly one to three flowers. But they'll do better next year.

Essentially these are fine garden subjects. What further crosses on them might produce, we do not know. But as they are outstanding, we have decided to sell the several hundreds of bulbs as a separate lot, rather than incorporate them in our Champlain Hybrids as we usually do. WHILE THEY LAST,-

Strong bulbs, \$1.25 each; 3 or more for \$1.00 each.

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A NEW LILY,- GOLD STAR.

A golden yellow Enchantment, Vermont raised. See page 5.

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The prices on our plants do not include delivery charges. Please add postage to your order, we will refund the excess. If you prefer we will ship by railway express.

### OUR OWN LILY INTRODUCTIONS.

ALASKA. Raised by W.C.Horsford, and introduced by us, this magnificent lily is finally becoming more plentiful. It is the result of a cross involving L.henryi, but the stem is sturdy and holds the huge flower head aloft at least six feet high. The individual flowers are nearly white, with a faint yellow throat, spotted lightly reddish lavender. They are five inches across at least, and as the tips reflex a bit, are really even larger. More than one bloom is carried on each flower stem, and the flowering period is thus much prolonged. Opened this year on July 25th, and will continue in flower for at least two weeks. Hardy, and of easy culture like its L.henryi parent, but lacks its faults.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$4.00 each.

CHERRY GLOW. This was a sister seedling of Winter Sunset and differs from it primarily in a brighter pink coloring. It seems to be more easily increased, and grown. Typical Shelburne Hybrid in growth and blooming period, it shares the hardiness of that strain. Notably it is Botrytis resistant.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$3.00 each.

DAINTY LASS. We are naming this pink trumpet lily, which we have now grown for six years as 6-53. Seen and admired by the New England Regional Group on their visit here in mid-July, and advised that it was worth introducing by them. It is an excellent pink, quite bright at opening, and with rather more than the usual amount of coloring, which doesn't fade badly as it ages. But the feature that has us guessing is that for us it never grows more than half as large as the others of the same group, neither in height, or flower size. In any case it is a good Pink Shelburne Hybrid, and if it proves to be dwarf in your garden, we will know that it is a nice miniature lily as well. Let us know, please.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$3.00 each.

FAIR LADY. Selected by us from the Shelburne Hybrid strain, in an attempt to provide white lilies for the garden, this is slightly later than Lovely Lady. Both are nearly pure white with the arching stem of the regale parent, but sturdy and with the flowers held well outward. Essentially a garden subject for effect, tho of course fine for cutting as well.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.00 each.

HERCULES. This lily deserves garden space if for no other reason than that it extends the trumpet type season. It was sent us by Mrs. Ryder of Missouri, and was regarded by her as a cross between a Regal and an Easter Lily. It is extremely hardy, sturdily erect, the flowers white with a yellow throat with some faint greenish stain outside. It opens with us in late July, and continues to early August. Late to emerge, it is seldom hurt by frost.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.00 each.

LEMON FAIR. With its companion, Metawee, we sent this out in 1956. It is a trumpet type Aurelian, widely flaring, soft yellow flowers in good heads on a sturdy stem in mid-July so that it flowers with the Shelburne Hybrids. Planned for garden effect, it is cool and lovely, like the tiny Vermont stream for which it was named.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$2.00 each.

LOVELY LADY. The earlier of our two white Shelburne Hybrids, and as effective in the garden, or for cutting as its companion

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.00 each.

### WHY GROW LILIES?

Many who read the Gossip, and particularly those who receive it for the first time, will wonder at the amount of space we give to Lilies, and may be amazed at the seemingly meaningless chatter about them. What's it all about, anyway? Even we have wondered about it at times.

We had an answer at Longwood Gardens, in June. As probably the most famous garden of its type in America, and certainly one of the most adequately supervised and maintained; visited by thousands almost daily; described in the NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC magazine; it was the Mecca of our Lily pilgrimage in late June, and we are sure that no one who attended was disappointed. We had a fine Show, and a very good time. But one thing that we heard there, which may have been missed by some, seemed to us most significant, and the answer to the above question.

At the first session of the Annual Meeting, we were welcomed to Longwood by Dr. Seibert, the Director. His opening remarks were to the effect that the Lily Show had taught them all two things. First, the advantages of a new air-conditioned greenhouse. And second, 'that from now on, there would certainly be more Lilies in the Longwood displays'.

This was an admission that the most up-to-date of American gardens had failed to realize the vast improvement in the Genus Lilium. The very real beauty of many things which we enthusiasts take for granted was a surprise to the staff, and frankly, was also to many of us for they were grown to perfection, and displayed in the same way. All this quite apart from the Show itself. Here the Longwood staff could see the new tetraploid Easter Lilies, so far superior to the commonly grown types. And also from the USDA the magnificent Showy Lilies they have developed. And there were the Atomic Hybrids from Oregon, the Palmer Aurelians, and other similar new strains, which have received considerable publicity. But in amongst all these were the smaller gems, like the Hybrid Martagons from many sources looking at times like dancing butterflies. There were the species lilies, some of which we had seen growing wild on our way to Longwood, yet new to some viewers we listened to. And everyone must have been impressed by the fact, never so apparent as in these National Shows, that Lilies have innumerable forms, as well as colors. In this, and in their summer long period of bloom, we find the major reason for our liking.

Why grow Lillies,-con.

We have always loved the Rose and the Iris. We have attended Shows of mixed flowers, where Delphinium in great variety were displayed. We have even gone many miles to admire a Gladiolus Show, and been amazed at the new colors and forms of that popular flower. But we ask you to tell us if in any of these you could find related flowers so diverse as the eight inch long trumpets of the Easter Lily, and the tiny pendant red thimbles of Gray's Lily. Or as another comparison, the huge flat flowers of Enchantment in their tremendous head, and the nodding little coral red turksaps of *L. pumilum*.

And then we have the June flowering of the Candelabra group, their upright cups often opening out to flat plates the size of Poppies, some even in late May. Late in June, the many outward facing things, and as well the Coral Lily, and the earliest of the trumpets, such as *L. japonicum*. July brings a surfeit of all the types, repeated many times. And in August we have the Gold-banded and the Showy Lillies, with the state-ly white trumpeted Phillippine Lily to end the season. These are the major ones, but there are so many others, some easily grown, others trying the skill of the veriest expert.

Lillies are hard to grow! But are they? Some of them, notably the newer types being produced, and selected to avoid this so common remark, can become a nuisance in the garden, because of their persistence. We still like to recall the answer of a friend whose garden we were visiting, when we asked what had become of one variety. "I moved it over into the chicken yard". And sure enough, there it was flourishing.

There are so many kinds of Lillies, I don't know which to try, -is a very commonly heard remark. Of course this just points up the truth of what we've been saying. There is a wide diversity of types. But perhaps the potential lily gardener had in mind the many new sorts being offered. Most of them are good, praise be. And while there is a certain amount of duplication, so far as form and color of the flower is concerned, there is another factor which doesn't show plainly, and that only time will make evident. Beyond any doubt, certain Lillies grow more easily than others quite similar. And then too, if you'll go to the Shows, -or visit an enthusiasts garden, you'll find some one group you'll admire more than any other. Then you'll have a hobby to end all hobbies. But what we really hope is that you will learn that Lillies belong in the border or garden, and that they can be grown there to fill your summer with pure pleasure.

### OUR OWN LILY INTRODUCTIONS.

**METAWEE.** The Metawee is a particularly lovely small stream in southwestern Vermont, we think. And the lily we named for it delights us more each year. It is both larger and later than Lemon Fair which it resembles in form and color, -a rich cream yellow. It lasts well in the garden, and increases well so that we have a good stock of it and can lower our price.  
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.50 each.

**WHITEFACE.** Supposed to be the result of using pollen from *L. auratum* on seedlings of the G.C. Creelman lily, this was one of our first introductions and we continue to grow a lot of it. The blooms are rather dark greenish brown outside, and for a short distance do not open widely. Then they flare widely, and are intensely white. The stem and habit are much like the Regal Lily, but the flowering period is somewhat later. We sent it to England where it is popular. While it is quite low growing with us, we have reports from southern New England, and from North Carolina, that it grows to five feet at least, and makes a tremendous display.  
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.00 each.

**WINTER SUNSET.** The first Pink Shelburne Trumpet to be sent out, this won the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society, given only to plants of outstanding quality. In itself not too brightly or heavily colored, its effect in the garden or a bouquet is a soft rosy glow. We never have enough and the supply is limited this year.  
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$4.00 each.

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### OUR SPECIAL LILY STRAINS.

**SHELburne HYBRIDS.** This is our basic strain of trumpet lillies. It originated in a casual cross of *L. regale* on *L. sargentiae* by the head gardener on the W. Seward Webb estate here in Shelburne. At first marked by wide diversity of types, both like and intermediate between the parents, it has finally become a somewhat later lily than the Regal, with a stronger stem, with more resistance to disease than the Sargent's Lily, the blooms held well outward, and for the most part in flat heads. It is a lily for garden effect, and of course for cutting, for one doesn't have to look up to see the blooms.  
4/5" bulbs, 40¢ each; 10 for \$3.50.  
5/6" bulbs, 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50.

**PINK TRUMPETS.** About 1943, we observed a few pink tinted blooms in a large bed of Shelburne Hybrids. These were kept apart and from crosses between them came three years later, such varieties as Winter Sunset and Cherry Glow. Many seedlings were raised and selections made, which after comparison, we felt should not be named. These became the basis for the Pink Trumpet Strain. Not all of these bulbs will produce heavily colored flowers, for some have a delicate and lovely pink edging inside the segments. Others are quite dark. We now have a fine quantity of these beautiful lillies.  
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.50 each; three for \$4.00.  
FLOWERING SIZE, - 85¢ each; ten for \$7.50.  
PLANTING SIZE, - five for \$2.00.

**CHAMPLAIN HYBRIDS.** With so many trumpet lillies around, including the Aurelians, we find it necessary each year to dispose of hundreds of bulbs of excellent things, which cannot of themselves reach our standards for selection, but are splendid for massing in a garden. We have long offered these as titled above. This year we have a considerable number to dispose of. HERE'S A BARGAIN, -  
STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - five for \$2.00.

The prices on our plants do not include delivery charges. Please add postage to your order, we will refund the excess. If you prefer we will ship by railway express.



### OUR SPECIAL LILY STRAINS.

YELLOW SHELBURNE TRUMPETS. At one of the Lily Shows, we were given pollen of the so-called Butterfield Lily, a yellow Regal lily of uncertain origin. This pollen was used on various Shelburne Hybrids, including some of the Pink Trumpets, with unexpected results. In the very first generation we had excellent yellow blooms, varying from soft cream, thru clear yellow, to those with a large amount of darker coloring on the outside. In one seedling we even had the edging of pink, so often found in our Pink Trumpets, but as it combined with the yellow, it came out as almost red, and greatly resembled a bloom shown at one Lily Show as Red Gold. All of these were typically hybrids of the regale group, with well shaped, tight trumpets, as apart from the soft flaring form of the Aurelians. All of the selected blooms were propagated, and now that we have flowered the increase, we have set aside several of the lot for further increasing, and are offering the rest for sale under the above name. We are sure you will like these Yellow Trumpets as have all lily enthusiasts who have seen them.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$3.00 each.

UNNAMED PINK CLONS. Each year since the Pink Shelburnes first appeared, we have selected and marked fine seedlings which had resulted from our hybridizing efforts. We soon found that there was but one way to decide the value of such selections, and that was to raise a considerable number of each one to a flowering size, when they could be compared against each other, and when faults would show more plainly. Many of these selections have found their way into the Pink Trumpet strain, but at least four have persisted, one of which we offer this year as Dainty Lass. The other three are all very good, yet do not represent sufficient variety from already named sorts to keep longer. Rather than put them with the other Pink Trumpets, where their identity would be lost, we have decided to offer them under number, as follows, 9-46; 13-49; 12-51. Our price is very low for such quality. We might add, there are more being observed.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$2.00 each.

BARRYI. We certainly wish very strongly that we could infect you with our enthusiasm for this group. They were derived from some fifty seedlings sent us by Mr. Barry, originator of L.T.A. Havemeyer, shortly before his death. Flowering as they do just as the last of the Trumpets are fading with us and continuing well into August, they fill a gap which needs their cool coloring and grace. There is very little of the orange in any of them. Instead, soft yellows and bright, an occasional bicolor, and some excellent greens. The blooms are large, wide spreading, with slightly reflexed tips, very few curling as much as the L. henryi parent of several generations back from which they undoubtedly derive. They are easily grown, tho slower to propagate than we could wish. Growing quite tall, they will require staking for the most part, tho the stems are not weak. We firmly believe that this strain excels any similarly named or derived group of lilies.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, - \$1.50 each; five for \$5.00.

### ARE THERE TOO MANY NEW LILIES?

The answer is of course, 'NO!' But on the other hand, if you are picking up even this list of Lilies for the first time, you are bound to be bewildered by the many apparently similar forms, and the conflicting claims made for them. And if all the available new kinds, together with the most readily obtained species were offered in one catalog, anyone would be confused.

The truth is that there is much more to a Lily variety than meets the eye. Each of you, if Lily growers, will have certain ideals in mind, a fact that stands out for us whenever we find time to visit an amateur's garden. Here is the individual concerned primarily with a beautiful effect. Perhaps he or she wants a Lily to grow not over three feet high, in a solid self color, to set off the other plants about it, or to provide the slightly different touch. Or differently, one wants a giant to fill a background spot, and tower over everything. And there is always the lover of color who wants the rich reds and yellows which Lilies can so readily provide in the perennial garden, without dispossession of the other favorites, for Lilies grow well right up thru Peonies and the like. Last of all, the amateur enthusiast who loves to 'try' all the newest things, and to grow the species too, just for the fun of it.

But there is another factor. We have always had beautiful Lilies. Why try to improve on the Goldbanded, for instance? Yet all know that this and many another are fine in one section, yet hard to keep in another. Only if we continually raise and send out for trial new forms can we hope eventually to find a form of L. auratum which will thrive everywhere. And in the matter of inheritances, there is much to be learned. Here we do not have the hot suns of the summer months, that are common in the midwest, nor the damp rainy seasons of the northwest. Isn't it to be expected that not all varieties will do well in all three? Soils too affect plants. Madonna Lilies grow readily in a belt along Lake Erie, but there are many places where they thrive only if careful attention is given to the soil and even then they may not be really happy. Resistance to disease is a factor unseen, which can be proven only after a new Lily has been widely disseminated and grown under diverse conditions.

Then let us hope that new varieties will continue to be produced. One may be certain that the weak among them will fall by the way!

Are there too many new Lilies,-con.

We want to say a word about the new Lilies in this Gossip. We cannot produce here all the various kinds we offer. Nor for that matter, can we offer many we should like to have, for supplies of them are not available. Sometimes we change our variety for a similar one, in the belief that the new one is of better quality. Last of all, as we visit the Show, or other growers fields, we are continually exposed to new sorts which we strive to treat calmly, with an eye both to their commercial possibilities, their availability, and most important of all, their place in your garden.

Sometimes it's easy. Dr. Frank Palmer's Aurelian hybrids surpass wherever they are shown. We are only too happy to be able to get even a few of any of them he considers it proper to introduce. So, too, with Mr. de Graaff's fine things, save that he produces so many of them that one has to draw a line somewhere. From him we are offering some reds and yellows with a very definite place in the garden picture for those who like bright colors. Nothing more need be said about the Tetra longiflorums, but much could be written about the new Speciosum-Auratum crosses, and also about the hybrids with L. japonicum blood, giving us far earlier pink trumpet lilies and the possibility of easier cultivation. And then of course there are those magnificent new things you may have seen at the Show, but can obtain only from the originator. Until they have proven themselves in general culture, we prefer not to try them. And because we have found that many native American Lilies are not easily grown under our conditions, we do not catalog them.

After the preceding, we want to do something we seldom have the opportunity nor the desire to do, and that is to make the first offering of a lily, we did not produce.

### LILIUM, -GOLD STAR.

NALS Member, L.G. LaFrancis of Springfield, Vermont, wrote us two years ago that he had a new seedling Lily of the general form and habit of 'Enchantment.' It differed from that variety primarily in color, which was a bright golden yellow, and in a bit later flowering period. Accordingly we went to see it, and liked it very much. But as it had axillary bulbils, and could be easily produced in quantity, we advised Mr. LaFrancis either to patent it, or sell it to someone who would do so. There the matter rested, until the N.E. Regional Group visited him, on July 19th. Everyone who saw the five foot high stems, with their dark green foliage, and the huge heads of golden flowers, was impressed. And so, at our request, he has named it Gold Star. Available only from us at \$2.00 each.

### FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

ADDINGTON. This fine Canadian variety will grow to 3', and has light yellow flowers, spotted chocolate, slightly cupshaped but facing mostly upward. Flowering in early July, with many blooms open at a time, it makes a fine showing. \$2.50 each.

BRIGHT CLOUD. Of the Barryi type, this flowers here late in July. The white flowers are very large, slightly recurved, with bright yellow centers. Strong growing \$3.00 each.

BURNISHED ROSE. Earliest of the Patterson lilies we have, this grows three feet or more tall, and has a huge head of rose colored flowers, overshadowed with copper. These blooms are reflexed or turkscap like, and open in late June. All the Patterson lilies are very hardy, and easy doers on a dry soil. They are wonderful garden subjects. \$3.00 each.

CORONATION. From Miss Preston, this clear yellow, upward facing lily, lightly spotted, is one of the best of its type, and flowers here late in June, or early July. 3' tall. \$1.50 each.

DUNKIRK. Of the dark red lilies we know, this pleases us most. Reflexed blooms in a branching head, on stems to 30", in July. Very hardy and permanent. \$1.50 each.

EDITH CECILIA. To us, the loveliest of the Patterson lilies, the delicate pink flowers are some two inches across, reflexed and carried in huge branching heads, on 3' stems. \$4.00 each.

ENCHANTMENT. (Pat. #862). This famous lily has vivid nasturtium red, upward facing flowers in early July. Makes a tremendous show in the garden and soon makes a fine clump. \$1.00 each.

EVENTIDE. Related to Bright Cloud (Aurelian or Barryi type), this has a large pyramidal head of semi-recurved flowers, cream overlaid with saffron, shading to orange yellow at the center. May grow 6' tall. \$3.00 each.

GALAHAD. A beautiful trumpet lily hybrid, deriving probably from L. sulfureum, and flowering late in July. Sulfur yellow with green, and with chocolate brown anthers. One of Dr. E.F. Palmers fine introductions. \$4.00 each.

GOLD CREST. Late in June, the heavily 'furred' buds of this hybrid between the Wood Lily and L. pumilum Golden Gleam opens its unspotted golden yellow turkscaps, of good size and fine sheen, on 2-3' stems. Early and good. \$2.00 each.

GOLDEN WONDER. The earliest lilies to flower are the upward cupshaped ones, which may open early in June. This deGraaff Golden Chalice Hybrid is low growing, the flowers soft unspotted light yellow, opening widely. \$3.00 each.

HANNAH DUSTIN. Huge light orange, upright cups, tipped and edged with red on 30" stems in early July. Easy. 50¢ each.

HELEN CARROLL. From Manitoba, Dr. Skinner sent out this very low growing soft yellow upright cuplike sort, the flowers of large size, on foot high stems. Makes a good clump, as the bulb divides annually. \$1.50 each.

JILLIAN WALLACE. No doubt we should accord this famous lily better position and more space. But it is becoming so well known, that it doesn't seem necessary to say more than that it combines the best features of both L. speciosum and L. auratum, its parents. Huge flat white flowers, entirely overlaid with red, except for a narrow white edge, open in August here. We find it easier than Goldbands to grow. \$4.00 each.

### FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

LEMON LADY. A small yellow turkscap-like lily in a cool yellow which flowers here in early July, and is dependable and hardy. Mostly under 3' high. \$1.00 each.

LILLIAN CUMMINGS. Bright orange-red flowering in July, and may grow to 5', with a large head of blooms. Permanent. 50¢ each.

MEADOWLARK. We greatly like this Canadian lily, which has upward facing, flat yellow flowers, heavily spotted deep brown. It opens about mid-July, with several flowers at a time, which last well in heat, and continues until August. Makes a fine clump. Not at all plentiful. \$4.50 each.

MEI LING. An easily grown, rather short, 4' tall, West Coast sort of Aurelian origin. Flowers late in July, slightly recurved blooms of cream, with golden centers. \$2.00 each.

MOLLY STARK. Lightly spotted reflexed flowers of soft tangerine orange, in a large spreading head, appear in mid-July. Not tall nor blatant, a fine soft shade. 50¢ each.

MOONBEAM. No one who has seen the groups of Aurelian Hybrids displayed by Dr. E. F. Palmer at the Lily Shows, has been impressed more than we by the size, color and general high quality of the blooms. So that as soon as the first of his new varieties became available, we purchased a few bulbs. This is one of the loveliest. The flowers open wide, like a Goldband lily, and are huge. The anthers are deep brown, and the color ranges from greenish white at the tips, to clear yellow in the throat. \$5.00 each.

PAINTED LADY HYBRIDS. The hybrids of *Lilium martagon* and *hansonii*, from Edgar Kline, are among the best of their kind. Not happy on our soil, nor in the full sun, where we have to grow them, they do make good bulbs here. Colors range from yellow, thru brown to rose, red, and lavender. If you can give them shade, and a heavy soil, you will be delighted with them. Ten different sorts, but mixed only. \$2.50 each.

PALOMINO. Large pendant flowers, recurve to make globes of a shade close to that of the Nankeen Lily, -buff or beige. Grows to about five feet, the flowers in well proportioned heads. Early July flowering. Scarce. \$5.00 each.

PAPRIKA. Stems to 30" hold pyramidal heads of dark red blooms which open in mid-July. A sturdy vigorous hybrid of the Tiger Lily, but entirely distinct. Fine with lighter colored flowers. Try it in partial shade. \$2.50 each.

PINK CAMEO HYBRIDS. Crosses of *Lilium auratum* and *japonicum* have given unusually lovely soft pink colored flowers of general Goldband type, -bowl shaped and of large size. Many hybridists have used the combination, but there has been little commercial growing of the resulting hybrids. These Cameo Hybrids are from Oregon, and are available in limited numbers only. They grow to about 3', and -best of all- they flower in late June and thru July. \$6.00 each.

PINK CHARM. This Patterson hybrid is less tall, growing mostly under 3', and it is thus good for smaller locations. It is vigorous, and soon makes a clump. It is a lively pink in color, and very pleasing. \$3.00 each.

### WHY NOT FORM A REGIONAL GROUP.

Regional Lily Groups are not a new idea, there are several which have been in existence for a long time. The advent of new ones is encouraging, however, for it proves that the cultivation of Lilies is increasing.

When the North American Lily Society was formed some years ago, it was necessary to far afield for the original members who were largely professionals or dedicated amateurs. The annual Shows have been held in widely scattered cities and some where we would like to meet have been avoided because there was no nucleus of interested persons to do the work such a Show involves. Of course these annual get-togethers are wonderful. We see the newest originations, and splendid examples of older ones. And we meet the nicest people, talk Lilies and many other things, we visit spots like Longwood, Cornell University, Toronto, and Boston. But when the Show went to the Northwest, some years ago, and many of us could not attend, we felt the need for getting together at least once, and an effort was made to hold a Field Day here at Gardenside. This was successful to a degree, and convinced us of the need for more local groups, each to hold a Show of sorts, and to get together regularly to exchange observations and experiences.

One of the newest Regional Groups is flourishing here in New England. Recently they held a Show at Worcester. A week later they visited us, and other Vermont lily enthusiasts, and certainly seem to have had a fine time. A report of that Show and the field trip has just come to hand and is of great interest, as it must be to all the members. Somewhere in your vicinity, there must be other Lily growers. Look them up in the Lily Society Year Book, and contact them, -by the way, you are a member of the North American Lily Society, aren't you? If not, then of course you don't realize what a fine publication the Year Book is, and how helpful the various bulletins mailed to members thruout the year, together with the Seed List, and the Kodachrome collection, can be. You need us, and we need you. All this costs but \$4.00 per year. Send a check for this amount to the Treasurer, ERNEST F. STOKES, 21 OAKLAND ST., LEXINGTON 73, MASS., together with your name and address and get all these benefits.

As we were saying, -contact the Lily enthusiasts near you, and have a get-together. The Society will gladly help you with advice on the actual organization of a Group. Then you too can, publish a Bulletin; visit other Lily growers at some distance; have a Show, --have fun.



### LILIES IN THE GARDEN.

While at Longwood Gardens, in June, the thought occurred to us, -other than in the forced displays, how would we use Lilies here. There was one planting of them, we recall beside the road just at one entrance to the parking lot, on a slight slope, and in the shade of trees. Later, we visited a private garden of considerable extent, and saw Lilies used against evergreens and shrubs. Since that time we have visited two gardens with Lilies, one of which we particularly liked. And now, if we can, we'll discuss these various plantings, and why we liked them.

First of all, at Longwood, we suspect the Lilies had been recently planted in preparation for the Show. They were in groups of several bulbs, which was fine, but none had become a real clump. The spot they filled needed such a planting. What it lacked was a ground cover, for as we recall there was so much bare ground showing it didn't look like other areas where plants covered the ground. Perhaps it was further evidence of the need for a better acquaintance with Lilies at Longwood. The spot could have had low Azaleas, or clumps of Hosta, or even a massing of Petunias!

In the private garden, some trumpet sorts were over our heads. Here again, we felt the need of other planting. The location was lovely, against old shrubs, and again, we saw so much that perhaps our memory is tricking us. But certainly there were no other flowers before the Lilies. Daylilies would have been fine there.

A garden of Lilies is next. Here there were all sorts, in wild profusion, but mixed with Daylilies; Japanese Iris; Delphinium; and similar plants, -the Lilies predominating. This we liked. It reminded us of one we saw a year ago, also of Lilies, but all of a type, so that when the group faded, little would be left. And last was a charming home garden, hardy borders circling a fine lawn under old trees. Lilies in the border, in beds back of it, and off by themselves. You were always aware of Lilies, but never aware that you were. This, we thought was perfection, so far as the use of Lilies is concerned.

We like huge masses of Lilies, for that is the way we grow them in nursery beds. We like to recall a group of L. hansonii in a Connecticut garden, where they filled an entire angle of a stone wall, and had multiplied vigorously. We had a similar group in a Vermont garden years ago, also against a wall, and surrounded with other sturdy things like Siberian Iris. In both cases, the interesting foliage of the Hanson's Lily was attractive after the flowers were gone.

### FINE LILIES FROM OTHER HYBRIDISTS.

POTOMAC HYBRIDS. From the USDA Beltsville Station come these fine hybrids of L. speciosum. They are much larger, and quite flat, with slightly recurved tips. Ruffled white flowers spotted in pink and carmine, or suffused with color, open in late August and thru September. \$4.00 each.

REGINA. This Aurelian lily of Dr. Palmer's, twice won the coveted Griffith Cup for the best seedling lily in NALS Shows. In form it is intermediate between trumpet and flare, and in color it is pure deep unspotted yellow, with reddish brown anthers. Flowers in mid-July and later. \$5.00 each.

ROSALIND. Bright and sparkling rich pink flowers, partly recurved, above luxuriant foliage make this latest of the Patterson lilies just about the best. Opens in late June. Tho' classed as low, it was over 30" high here. \$5.00 each.

ROSE QUEEN. Another Patterson lily, deep rose in color, late and quite tall. Outward facing in a huge head. \$5.00 each.

SPOTLIGHT. Flowering in June, this Golden Chalice selection from Mr. deGraaff is gaily spotted to the extreme. Yellow is the basic color of this group, which are sturdy, and easily grown. Plant deeply in a dry sunny corner. \$3.00 each.

SUNDANCE. We like this best among the Palmer hybrids. It opens here the 20th of July, the flowers in shape and form much like a L. auratum. The color is deep yellow at the tips, and becomes lighter at the base of the segments. Strong tall stems to 6' tall. \$4.00 each.

SUTTON COURT. An old hybrid Martagon, which stays with us, and is of easy culture, even in sun. The small recurved flowers are yellow, shaded pink, and spotted burgundy. It flowers in late June, 4-5' high, and often with forty flowers. \$3.00 each.

T.A. HAVEMEYER. Tom Barry sent us our original stock of his famous lily, which grows well for us. Huge flat cream or soft ivory flowers, with apricot shading, open in mid-August, and later. The slender stem cannot support the huge head of flowers, but staking makes this the most spectacular mass of color in the border, or among shrubs, that we know. We grow a lot of it. \$1.50 each; three or more \$1.25 each.

TABASCO. A dark chestnut red lily of the Mid-Century group. Of easy culture, it soon increases to a fine clump. The flowers appear earlier than most of this group, face outward and are in huge heads. Lasts well and drops its petals cleanly. Scarce. \$3.00 each.

TESTACEUM. Loved for many years, this hybrid of the Madonna Lily has reflexed flowers of soft apricot. Never plant it deeply. Good bulbs are always scarce, ours are 5/7". \$2.00 each.

WHITE GOLD. A Patterson hybrid, with creamy white flowers on two foot stems in July. Partially recurved, they are graceful and lovely in garden, or when cut. \$3.00 each.

WHITE PRINCESS. Taller, and with larger flowers than White Gold, and somewhat later, this reminds us of the Nankeen Lily, as it opens pale apricot and fades to a light cream. We wish to repeat that all of the Patterson lilies do excellently well on our light soil, under a mulch of sugarcane refuse. Flowering from late June well thru July, they fill a real need in the garden, both in color and growth. This is still scarce. \$4.00 each.

### HARDY EASTER LILIES.

A year ago, the United States Department of Agriculture, sent out from the Beltsville Maryland Station a group of forms of *Lilium longiflorum*, which had been previously placed with several growers for testing. The first group of three different clons were received by us in November of 1956, and planted in open field beds. All of these bulbs over-wintered perfectly and flowered well in 1957. Late that year, another lot were received, and propagation of the bulbs was permitted. All these bulbs flowered in 1958, without loss from winter. In watching them develop we were greatly impressed by their size and texture, as well as their hardiness, for none of the usually offered Easter Lilies have ever been entirely hardy here, or permanent.

When we were notified that sale of the bulbs was permitted we offered them in the 1958 GARDENSIDE GOSSIP. A fine demand developed, proving that gardeners wished such lilies, even at a high price. In fact one clon was sold almost entirely out. This first lot were designated Tetra 1-2-3. Again last fall we were supplied with a further group, Tetra 4-5-6. If anything these surpass the first group. The visitors here on July 18th from the New England Regional Lily Group, were greatly taken with all of them, particularly the tallest, Tetra 6.

There is a very limited quantity of these bulbs. Tetra 1, cannot be supplied, nor can Tetra 3. Of the other four numbers, we can supply fine bulbs at \$3.00 each. Perhaps you saw some of these as forced for display at Longwood Gardens. While they last, we can send out Tetras 2-4-5-6. Of all, we have a lot of small bulbs to be available next year. Don't delay, you'll be amazed at the 7-8" trumpets, thick segments, strong sturdy stems and healthy growth. \$3.00 each.

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### LILY SPECIES AND OLDER FORMS.

AMABILE. This bright grenadine red turkscap flowers in June and is a mass of color. May grow to 3'. 50¢ each.

AMABILE LUTEUM. A soft yellow variant of the preceding, spotted black. Both flower in June. 75¢ each.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Of cultivated forms of the Gold Banded Lily, this is the strongest and most easily grown. The large and widely flaring white flowers have a prominent gold band down each segment, and are heavily spotted pink. They begin opening here about July 25th, normally. 7/8" bulbs, \$1.50 each.

CANADENSE. The native Meadow Lily, widely distributed in the East and of many types. It is usually found in wet meadows, the edge of a swamp, or a roadside. Pendant, bell-like flowers, usually light yellow, spotted maroon, are occasionally quite red.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE, 50¢ each; 10 or more, 45¢ each.

CANDIDUM. The Madonna Lily, lovely companion of the Delphinium in countless gardens. Bulbs from our own fields, which should always be covered only an inch deep. 75¢ each.

CERNUUM. This little Korean lily, is one parent of the magnificent Patterson Hybrids. Soft lavender pink turkscaps, on foot high stems, or more, in July. Foliage and growth like the Coral Lily. Plant 4-5" deep. \$1.25 each.

CONCOLOR. The Star Lily bears upright star-like red-orange flowers on a slender stem to 30". June. 75¢ each.

### Lilies in the Garden, -con.

We like a garden of Lilies, where from late May until well into September, the fragrance of the various kinds fills the air, and the flowers of all the different types fill the eye. With the aid of some other plants, permanent and with good foliage when out of bloom, such a garden can be most satisfactory. But it is primarily a garden for a Lily fancier. Actually if the location were such that it could be done, we would like to plant the species, particularly those that thrive in part shade, amongst big shrubs, or under trees large enough to permit. Then we would make beds, or small borders all about, and fill each with groups that would cover a season, so that at no time would a spot be entirely empty of color. Lily growth being what it is, a careful selection for size would be necessary. There no 'late growing' Lilies, all start at the same time and grow along at the same rate to their ultimate maturity, so that tall, late flowering sorts cannot be planted before earlier kinds, with any degree of satisfaction with the result. On the other hand, we are convinced that it doesn't harm a Lily bulb to cut back the stem, certainly to take off the seed head, after flowering, and thus tall early sorts may be cut away to permit seeing lower late ones. Such a Lily fancier's garden would permit isolating the 'Typhoid Mary' sorts, from the Virus susceptible species, and make spray-for aphid control, easier, for many sorts do not require spraying, and we do not like Lily foliage covered with chemicals.

But Lilies lend themselves best of all to planting in the Hardy Border, or in some parts of the Formal Garden. Obviously one wouldn't put clumps of Lilies indiscriminately thruout formal beds. But they can be made to fit a pattern of tall stems arching toward a central massed group. The garden of Dr. Bisbee, so often mentioned here, used the Philippine Lily, or *L. formosanum* as it is now known, to fill the back of a bed which ran entirely along one side of his patterned beds. It came up back of a late summer flowering *Helianthus*, and early Fall Asters, carefully staked, and when they faded and were cut away, here were the Lilies five and six feet high, with their beautiful heads of slender white trumpets. To attain perfection, he kept some of these Lilies in pots, in his nursery beds, to fill any spot that failed to grow well. In his day, we lacked the Aurelians and the later things like Alaska, and we have wondered what combinations he would have thought up with those. Such thoughts were his winter gardening, his mental relaxation.



### Lilies in the Garden,-con.

Such gardens as those at Longwood, or Dr. Bisbee's huge formal one, or perhaps even the one supposed to be on a large and wooded lot, do not make up the average home garden in city or suburb. And it is in such small intimate backyard gardens that Lilies really come into their own. No one wants to do without Peonies and Iris, Delphinium and Columbine, Phlox and Balloon Flower. Yet what spaces they make before they flower, or after they are thru. The thing to do is to plant Lilies among them. Most sorts love this sort of protective planting for the lower stems. They grow in nature amongst other vegetation for the most part. They can be made to make a picture for themselves, or to make an early showy mass before the late blooming plants open. They can as easily fill in where the early ones have gone. They can be combined with almost any of the usual garden plants for color combinations of great interest, charm, contrast, or beauty. Most persons have combined the Madonna Lily with Delphinium. Recently we saw a white very red Daylily, above which towered a cool greenish white, Hybrid Trumpet Lily, and both benefitted by the contrast. A combination we have liked was a white Astilbe, with the Coral Lily. And such odd yellows as that of *L. hansonii*, are helped by dark blues of *Iris sibirica*.

*Lilium auratum* and *speciosum* are fine above Peony foliage. The space filled by Phlox may well have had the early yellow of the Golden Chalice sorts. Columbine is a natural for such Lilies as our native *L. canadense*. Put *L. superbum* into the rich acid soil of a bed of Azaleas or laurel, where it will tower eight feet high. And of course any of the Hybrid Trumpets, if Regal derived, or Aurelian can be scattered at random thruout a Border, for neither white or yellow ever upset a color combination too badly. The late flowering tall growing hybrids of *L. henryi* type like the Havemeyer Lily need the support of shrubby growth, and one picture we like each summer is of tall stems of *L. willmottiae* growing from the base of a tall *Arborvitae* hedge, where they can be tied back into the stems for support, and are a warm dash of color against the blank wall of green. Be like Dr. Bisbee, sit down for a moment and dream of possible combinations, then try them. They won't all work out as you hoped, but then, whatever does? And you might surprise yourself.

Just one word of warning. The growing tips of Lily bulbs break easily when they first start growing, and that is the end for a year, perhaps forever. Weed carefully then, in early spring, or else mark your treasures!

### LILY SPECIES AND OLDER FORMS.

GRAYI. Thimble-like cherry red bells on a fairly tall stem. Native to high southern mountains, and uncommon. \$1.00 each.

HANSONI. Martagon-like, but with thick cadmium yellow segments this Korean lily flowers in June, and is of easy culture in light shade for full sun. Foliage in whorls, sturdy stems, it makes a fine clump, and flowers profusely. \$1.00 each.

JAPONICUM PLATYFOLIUM. This lily is not always easily grown, but the form we offer is hardier and stronger, we are told. The soft pink trumpets of japonicum have never been excelled for beauty or fragrance. Flowers in late June. Grows in peaty soil, in partial shade. Mulch it. \$1.50 each.

PHILADELPHICUM. Our native Wood Lily, found in open woodland, often where least expected. On sandy plains, in fill beside a road, or heavy stony soil on a hilltop. Upright orange red flowers, black spotted, 18" high in June. \$1.00 each.

PUMILUM. The Coral Lily, formerly *L. tenuifolium*, is a bright red turkscap, seldom over 3' tall, slender grassy foliage, and in June it carries a quantity of two inch wide flowers, over a long period. 50¢ each; 10 or more for \$4.50.

PUMILUM, GOLDEN GLEAM. A bright yellow form of the preceding of which we have a superior stock, always true to color. This is a fine thing to scatter thru the border, and its plentiful. 30¢ each; 10 or more for 25¢ each; 100 \$22.50.

REGALE, GOLDEN FORM. These are grown from USDA seed, sent out some three years ago, and said to be a true breeding golden yellow form. We have flowered most of the bulbs we offer, and there is little variation, in fact the color is deep gold in most. The stem is arching, and the growth typically *L. regale*. Flowers early in July. \$1.50 each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The white form of the Showy Lily is very lovely, and not always available. We have a fine lot of a new clon, white with a green stripe. Grows to 5' and flowers in August, the much reflexed turkscap-like blooms, on long stems. The fragrance of all *L. speciosum* is particularly pleasant. 8/9" bulbs, \$2.50 each.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. The best form of the Showy Lily, with recurved large white blooms, suffused with carmine pink and spotted crimson. Like the preceding, it will grow to 5' and flowers in August. 7/8" bulbs, \$1.00 each.

SUPERBUM. The southern Turkscap Lily, found from New York south, but entirely hardy here. It may grow to 8', in good cultivation, and flowers in July, the orange and red, spotted bells drooping, but reflexing to show most of the inside coloring. Fine in a group in sparse shrubs, -the Azalea bed, for instance. 75¢ each; five or more 60¢ each.

TSINGTAUENSE. This rare lily grows well here and is heavily seeded this season. It is quite like a Star Lily in form and color of bloom, but larger in every way, and the foliage is in whorls like those of *L. hansonii*. It comes from Korea, where we are told it grows in shade. Likes a weed mulch! May be becoming domesticated. \$1.50, each.

TIGRINUM FLAVIFLORUM. Those who like the Tiger Lily for its dependability, will appreciate this golden yellow form. It is perhaps nearer lemon yellow, black spotted, tho descriptions vary. \$1.00 each.

### UNUSUAL HARDY AND NATIVE PLANTS.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, SPARKS. This Monkshood flowers in late July and in shade often grows to 6'. Open branching heads of dark purple flowers, rather than a solid spike. 50¢ each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA, EARLY STRAIN. A typical fall anemone, with soft pink flowers, on 18" stems. Now in full bud, and will flower before the end of August. 75¢ each.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, FORTIN'S GIANT. Tallest and largest flowered of all Lily of the Valley. Five pups for \$1.00.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE. The Pink Moccasin Flower is native to pine land and also to deep sphagnum bogs. Its lovely deep rose-pink flower is on a foot high stem. 60¢ per strong bud.

C. PARVIFLORUM. Smaller Yellow Ladyslipper. Tiny bright yellow sac and long deep brown sepals. Easy in cool deep soil, that is never fully dry, nor over wet. 60¢ per strong bud.

C. PUBESCENS. Larger Yellow Ladyslipper. Lighter in color, and twice as large as the preceding. Usually found in deep cool woodland, but not under pines. 60¢ per strong bud.

C. SPECTABILE. Showy Ladyslipper. Will grow to two feet in damp cool soils in shade. Avoid wet feet, or too dry location. Striking foliage and pink and white sac-like flowers, two inches or more long. 75¢ per strong bud.

EUPHORBIA EPITHYMOIDES. Makes a fine specimen clump in the May garden, the stems to a foot high, tipped with showy yellow flowers and bracts. When cut down, it again makes stems, which are attractive all summer. 75¢ each.

FILIPENDULA HEXAPETALA FL. PL. Double Fern-leafed Ulmaria. From a tuft of finely divided ground hugging leaves, which are quite attractive, rises a foot high stem topped with a mass of tiny white flowers in a compact head. 75¢ each.

HABENARIA CILIARIS. Yellow-Fringe Orchid. Grows in part shade and sandy soil. Bright orange yellow flowers in a close spike on a foot high stem. Fragrant. 60¢ each, per strong bud.

H. PSYCODES. Small Purple-Fringe Orchid. Found in wet grassy bogs and meadows. Grows a foot or more high, with a four inch spike of fragrant pink flowers. Easy in a damp cool soil, if shaded and among low ferns or similar cover. 60¢ per bud.

IRIS CRISTATA. An Iris native from Maryland south, this is very hardy. Grows less than a foot high, with large blue flowers amongst the leaves, in May. Excellent to hold shaly banks, as its rhizomes carpet the ground. 50¢ each, clumps.

I. MELLITA. Known also as I. rubro-marginata. Grows some 3" tall the foliage curved outward like tiny scimitars. A large brown purple flower early in spring. 75¢ each.

LIATRIS PYCHNOSTACHYA ALBA. We are perhaps the only source for the white flowered Kansas Gayfeather. Note this is not the L. scariosa form. Strong roots, 50¢ each.

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA. The Virginia Cowslip grows from a black root, and starts growth early in spring, so that by May the soft blue green leaves and stem are fully grown. The spike of blue and pink pendant bells a foot high, make this just about our loveliest spring flowering native plant. By July it has disappeared. Use it among late flowering perennials or shrubs, or in the wild garden. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.

M. VIRGINICA ALBA. The rare white form of the preceding, unobtainable elsewhere. Indescribably cool and lovely among the dark green foliage of other spring plants. \$1.00 each.

### HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Last spring, when we compiled and sent out the little list of named Pyrethrum, Geum, Heuchera, Phlox, Scabiosa, Trollius and Viola it was with a full realization that many who received it would be unfamiliar with the Gossip. We also knew that many of you preferred to buy plants in the spring and also we felt that the day was not far off when we would have to publish a similar list of lilies, to be mailed in the fall, and to continue to mail such a list without amending until the edition was exhausted. The ever increasing cost of both printing and mailing, together with the difficulty of preparing such material as is found in the Gossip was the major reason for making up the green pocket sized folder.

Nearly all of the plants offered in that folder are available at this time. If you have mislaid your copy, drop us a card and we will gladly mail another. Keep it, for we shall not make a mailing next spring, except to such as ask for it, or to a limited list of customers whose continued interest in our plants is apparent.

In case we are unable to supply any plant offered in that folder, and unless there seems to be no chance that we shall ever again be able to offer it, we shall book an advance order, to be filled in due time, and in strict sequence as received. However, it is well to say that the following cannot be supplied at this time.

Pyrethrums Goldenheart; Jess; Shaggy Pink.

Geum Red Wings. Heuchera Oakington Jewel.

Phlox Progress, and both divaricatas.

Scabiosa Blue Snowflake.

Both Violas are in particularly good supply. We urge you to plant these this fall.

To many of you this Gossip will be the first you have seen. You have written us for it, and received the green folder. The Gossip is now published only in the fall. It is designed to bring you up to date on new lilies, and such other plant material as we have been able to produce in the past season. If plants for which you have asked are not included here, you must assume they are not available. If you wish to write us, do so but please be as specific as possible, asking for a certain plant you desire, rather than for a long list in which you are only mildly interested.

### NATIVE HARDY PLANTS AND FERNS.

Some of those who have written us for the Gossip have expressed an interest in the Native Wildflowers, and the Ferns of the woods and rocks. In the years past we cultivated many of these in our nursery and maintained a full collection of all the Ferns in a shade house built for the purpose. Lack of demand, caused to give up these cultures and destroy the 'Bower.' And whenever we have offered them as collected from the wild, we have met with practically no interest. Now we wonder if the effect of years of neglect is being felt, since there are so few sources of supply. And, since you asked, and may be disappointed, let us tell you how you may obtain them.

First of all, except for a few that are protected by law, all the common and most of the rarest plants and ferns can be collected from the wild here, many from our own land. Please do not ask us for a list of them, however. Instead, consult the literature on the subject, and decide which you would like to obtain. Send us a specific list that you wish, with the number desired. For the most part, these can be sold for 50¢ each, and at the highest for \$1.00, -sometimes they are many miles away. We suggest that you remit \$1.00 per plant. If the price is but 50¢, we will send you two. If unavailable, we will notify you, suggest substitutes, and we will refund any excess remitted.

Those plants protected by law in this state, may often be had from other sections, where they are more plentiful. To a degree we welcome correspondence on this subject. But even for us, many rare items are no longer available, since those who knew where they grew can no longer roam the woods, and none are following in their steps. We'll help you if we can.

### UNUSUAL HARDY AND NATIVE PLANTS.

POTENTILLA TOMMASSINIANUS. Small gray foliage close to the ground, will completely carpet dry soils. In May, with the Moss Pinks, it flowers bright yellow for a long period. Strong sods, may be divided are \$1.00 each.

RANUNCULUS MONTANUS. This little Buttercup grows about 3" high and will carpet a damp spot with glossy green leaves. The large bright yellow flowers appear in May. 75¢ each.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS FL. PL. The Double Bloodroot is very lovely, -and very rare. We offer only a few strong buds at \$1.50 per bud. Give this light shade and a cool deep soil.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM. The Creeping Thymes are entirely prostrate and are fine for cracks in terraces, or walks. We have the RED, WHITE, and the WOOLY. Strong sods, to be torn apart for planting, will make a hundred pieces, \$1.00 each.

TRILLIUM CERNUUM. The Nodding Trillium is native to dry soils and pine lands. Drooping white flowers, an inch across.

T. ERECTUM. The Wake Robin or Purple Trillium is native to dry open woods, thruout this area. Not in pine lands.

T. ERECTUM ALBUM. White form of the Wake Robin from Carolina.

T. GRANDIFLORUM. Finest of the Trilliums, this exists in many forms thruout the East. Here it is a foot high plant, the 3" wide, pure white flowers which fade to soft pink as they age, have wide petals which usually overlap. Carpets open woods.

T. SESSILE. Odd purple or green flowers held erect above the attractive foliage.

T. SESSILE LUTEUM. A yellow flowered form, quite rare and unusual.

T. STYLOSUM. The Rose Trillium is next to our northern T. grandiflorum in size and beauty, but it comes from the Carolinas and Tennessee. Perfectly hardy. Attractive rose pink flowers two or more inches wide, drooping on a short stem.

T. UNDULATUM. The Painted Trillium. White flowers, blotched with red at the throat. From deep cool woods, where it is usually found several inches deep.

ALL TRILLIUM ARE PRICED AT 25¢ each; 10 (alike) for \$2.25.

VERONICA ICICLE. Stems to 30", topped with nearly foot long spikes of icy-white flowers in July. 50¢ each.

V. MINUET. Best of the pink flowered Veronics, this grows under two feet high, and flowers over a long period in June-July. Soon makes a strong mat, and when cut down is attractive. 50¢.

VIOLET ROSINA. A very hardy Sweet Violet with bright pink or rose flowers, which perfume the air for weeks in spring, and often again in late summer. 50¢ each.

V. ODORATA SULFUREA. Soft yellow flowers, Sweet Violet. 50¢ each.

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### FRINGED GENTIAN--GENTIANA CRINITA.

Normally, we do not deal in seeds. But we have a natural colony of the Fringed Gentian, established here many years ago by scattering seed in wet wasteland, where it thrives amidst sparse vegetation. We believe that this is the most satisfactory method of establishing the plant, and offer fresh seed in November at \$1.00 per packet. Sow it on arrival even on snow. Choose a spot not likely to be disturbed. Plants not available.

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### PYRACANTHA KASAN.

Those living in milder climates than we enjoy in New England have long used the Firethorn as a hedge, an ornamental bush, or espaliered on a wall. But save in favored areas, we have had to do without the dark green foliage, usually evergreen, the small white flowers in clusters, and particularly the bright orange fruits which usually cover the plant in autumn and give it its common name. Then some years ago, the Arnold Arboretum sent out a new hardy variety under the above title. We obtained six plants of it, and have given it a thorough testing. One plant fruited the first year, after a severe winter, and the foliage was undamaged. Others had been eaten by rabbits. So satisfied were we with it, that we set about increasing it. And now after the very bad winter of 1958-59, we can report that the field plants survived without loss, even of foliage. The exposed largest plant lost all its foliage, but the wood proved entirely hardy and it is lush today, with much fruit.

Strong two year old plants are available, some fruiting. In this size, they transplant well without a ball of soil. Delivery about October when well ripened off. \$2.00 each.

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### SPIREA TRILOBATA.

This Bridal Wreath is one of the parents of the well known Spirea van houtti, and much resembles it in flower and in arching habit. The foliage too, is much the same, but there the resemblance ends, for instead of growing to ten feet as its progeny may do, this stops at about three! You may have seen it offered as Spirea, Swan Lake.

It is the perfect small white flowering shrub for today's low houses, blooming in late May or early June, compact and graceful. It could equally well be used in front of larger evergreens, or as a specimen in lawn or even in the rock garden. Very definitely not plentiful, it is usually offered at a high price. We have now a considerable amount of young plants, bushy with seven to ten stems, and about eight inches high, with adequate root systems. Plant them in a garden for a year, or if you place them permanently, give just a bit of care and they will surprise you. Perfectly hardy here. \$1.00 each.

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### THE MANAGER'S DESK.

I have a personal message for those of you who have written us asking for the Gossip after having read about it in a magazine article. And indeed, the message is one for all those who buy plants of us. It is simply this.

We can guarantee only that our plants will reach you in living condition, so that with proper care they will grow. We cannot and will not be responsible for cultural failures, since they are entirely beyond our control. We do, of course, agree to replace any plant which proves to be not true to name. We use the usual care in checking our beds, and to avoid mixtures in handling. But they do creep in.

If you receive plants in poor condition, plant them and then write us. Do not return them, for they will surely be dead on their arrival here. We will either replace, or book an order for later delivery. Or, if there is some question of condition, we may ask you to wait a while and write us again.

Plants in this list are for delivery this fall only. We may book orders for spring delivery on request, but we do not guarantee to supply if fall orders use up the supply. Orders from the green folder may be booked for spring, however.

CANADIAN ORDERS FOR OUR LILIES may be sent to us, or directly to our agent, -

MR GEORGE E. HOLLAND,  
440 Douglas Ave.,  
Toronto, 12, Ontario.

We will ship thru him in any case, thus avoiding extra charges for postage and inspection. PLANT ORDERS should be sent directly to us, accompanied by a Permit to Import, which may be obtained from Ottawa.

## Gardenside Nurseries, Inc., Shelburne, Vt.

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